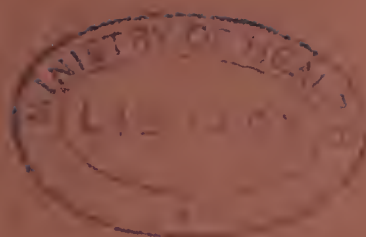


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GENERAL STATISTICS - 1952

Area of District
Estimated Mid-Year Population

46,733 acres
11,830

VITAL STATISTICS

		Lutterworth 1952			Lutterworth 1951		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
LIVE BIRTHS	Legitimate	97	85	182	113	83	196
	Illegitimate	5	5	10	2	3	5
	Total	102	90	192	115	86	201
STILL BIRTHS	Legitimate	4	1	5	1	3	4
	Illegitimate	1	1	2	0	0	0
	Total	5	2	7	1	3	4
DEATHS		82	81	163	68	63	131
DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE		3	3	6	4	2	6
DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 4 WEEKS OF AGE		3	2	5	3	2	5

RATES CALCULATED FROM THE ABOVE FIGURES

	Lutter- worth 1952	Lutter- worth 1951	England & Wales 1952
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	16.2	17.0	15.3
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 (Live & Still) Births	35.2	19.5	22.6
Death Rate per 1,000 Population	13.8	11.0	11.3
Infant Mortality Rate (i.e. Deaths under 1 Year per 1,000 Live Births)	31.2	29.9	27.6
Neonatal Mortality Rate (i.e. Deaths under 4 Weeks per 1,000 Live Births)	26.0	24.9	-

COMMENT ON STATISTICS

Population

The estimated population of 11,830 is 40 greater than for 1951.

Births

The steady decline in the Birth Rate in the District during the last few years is not of local significance as this trend is general in the country as a whole. The Birth Rate of 16.2 is, however, higher than for England and Wales. Of the live births, 5.2% were illegitimate. The total of 7 still births gives a rate of 35.2 per 1,000 total births, which is an increase on last years figure, and higher than that registered over the country as a whole.

Deaths

The Death Rate (all causes) for the year in the District is 13.8 per 1,000 population, which is an increase on last year and is higher than that for England and Wales. This is probably due to the rural nature of the District with its attraction to the older age groups who wish to spend their ebbing years in peaceful tranquil surroundings, away from the turmoil of modern life. Indeed many of the villages in Lutterworth Rural District do provide such conditions.

The major causes of death were (1) heart diseases and diseases of the circulatory system, (2) vascular lesions of the nervous system, and (3) cancer. Of the 163 deaths during the year, 82 were males and 81 females.

Heart disease and diseases of the circulatory system have always been a major cause of death. It should be pointed out that a number of deaths in this category include elderly people who really die of what may be termed "wear and tear".

There were no deaths attributable to pregnancy or childbirth during the year, and this is most creditable to the maternity services. Six infants under the age of one year died during 1952, and, of these, five died before reaching four weeks. The big factor responsible for deaths before four weeks old is prematurity, but this in itself is not fully understood.

A more detailed analysis of the causes of death is given in the following table.

Classification of Causes of Death in Lutterworth R.D.C. 1952

	Male	Female	Total
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	1	2
2. Tuberculosis, other	0	0	0
3. Syphilitic disease	0	0	0
4. Diphtheria	0	0	0
5. Whooping Cough	0	0	0
6. Meningococcal infections	0	0	0
7. Acute poliomyelitis	0	0	0
8. Measles	0	0	0
9. Other infective & parasitic diseases	0	0	0
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	2	1	3
11. " " lung, bronchus	4	0	4
12. " " breast	0	0	0
13. " " uterus	0	0	0
14. Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	8	4	12
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	0	0	0
16. Diabetes	0	0	0
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	8	12	20
18. Coronary disease, angina	8	7	15
19. Hypertension with heart disease	2	1	3
20. Other heart disease	26	28	54
21. Other circulatory disease	2	2	4
22. Influenza	0	0	0
23. Pneumonia	4	4	8
24. Bronchitis	0	5	5
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	0	0	0
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	0	2
27. Gastritis, enteritis, & diarrhoea	0	1	1
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	2	0	2
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	2	0	2
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	0	0	0
31. Congenital malformations	0	1	1
32. Other defined & ill-defined diseases	9	10	19
33. Motor vehicle accidents	1	1	2
34. All other accidents	1	3	4
35. Suicide	0	0	0
36. Homicide and operations of war	0	0	0
ALL CAUSES	82	81	163

LUTTERWORTH RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Public Health Committee 1952

Mr. L.G.W. Pickering (Chairman of the Committee).
Mr. C.F. Burton (Vice-Chairman).
Lt. Col. H.S. Barker.
Mr. G. Bassett.
Mr. E. Clements.
Mr. H.V. Day.
Mr. C.L. Hill (Chairman of the Council).
Mr. F. Hodgkin.
Mr. F. Howkins.
Mr. E.H. Illson (Vice-Chairman of the Council).
Mr. B. M'Quillin.
Mr. J.A. Robinson.
Mr. T. Stevens.
Mrs. L.M. Tanner.
Mr. C.G. Tysoe.
Mr. W.P. Widdowson.
Mr. J.G. Williams.
Mr. J.L. Wright.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Officers and Staff

Medical Officer of Health:

H. Temple Phillips, M.D.(Lond.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.,
D.I.H., D.C.H.

Surveyor and Chief Sanitary Inspector:

H.G. McNaught, M.I.Mun.E., A.M.T.P.I., M.R.San.I.

Additional Sanitary Inspector:

D.L. Cunnick, A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

Clerk (Part-Time):

Mrs. B.M. Laughton.

February 1953.

Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
Lutterworth,
Leicestershire.

To the Chairman and Members of the Lutterworth Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Tanner and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the annual report on the health of your district for the year 1952.

This was the first full year during which I was your Medical Officer of Health, and, I regret to say, it will also be my last, as I have been appointed to a post under the City of Bristol, and expect to relinquish my present duties at the end of March 1953. My memories of Lutterworth will always be happy, and I should like to take this opportunity of thanking all the members of the Council and my fellow-officers for their unfailing courtesy and co-operation during my term of office. In particular, my thanks are due to Mr. McNaught for his constant help.

This report appears much earlier than is usual, as I felt that it would be unreasonable to expect my successor to report on a year for which he was not in office. The report is of necessity incomplete as the figures for vital statistics (population, births, deaths, infant mortality, etc) are not received from the Registrar-General until towards the middle of the year. This and certain other information can be published later in the year as a supplement to this report.

There is little which calls for special comment in the report. Good progress has been made in connection with water supplies, but unfortunately no progress has been possible in connection with sewage disposal, as Ministry approval is still awaited.

The general health of the district during 1952 appears to have been very good and the total notifications of infectious disease were the lowest for six years. This was largely due to the unusually low incidence of measles during the year.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

H. TEMPLE PHILLIPS.

Medical Officer of Health.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following are the final corrected figures for notifiable diseases during 1952:-

Scarlet Fever.	1
Whooping Cough.	13
Measles.	10
Acute Pneumonia.	14
Erysipelas.	2
Dysentery.	1
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary.	5
Tuberculosis, Other.	2

The following table shows the incidence of notifiable diseases over the past ten years:-

	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
Sc. Fever.	15	8	10	6	6	14	10	3	1	1
Who. Cough.	13	9	16	17	4	4	11	12	43	13
Diphtheria.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Measles.	53	10	52	8	109	79	131	106	107	10
Pneumonia.	12	3	7	6	6	6	2	4	5	14
Cerebrospinal F.	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Poliomyelitis.	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	0
Puerp. Pyrexia.	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Erysipelas.	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	2
Dysentery.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
T.B.- Pulmonary.		7	4	2	4	7	13	8	7	5
T.B.- Other.		6	3	0	0	11	3	1	3	2

Diphtheria.

No cases were notified during 1952, and this was the ninth successive year during which no confirmed case of diphtheria occurred in the Lutterworth district.

Measles.

The district was unusually free from this disease during 1952, only ten cases being notified. This was the lowest incidence for six years.

Pneumonia.

The notifications of pneumonia were the highest for many years, but it should not be too readily assumed that the incidence of the disease was abnormally high. The apparently high incidence may well be due to the fact that doctors now notify the disease more often than they used to do. There is no doubt that many cases of pneumonia go un-notified.

Food Poisoning.

There were again no notifications of this disease during the year. No cases appear to have been reported in the district since the disease was made notifiable under the Food and Drugs Act. 1938.

Tuberculosis.

The following were the numbers of persons on the tuberculosis register at the end of 1952:-

Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary.		
Male	Female	Total.	Male	Female	Total
19	12	31	14	9	23

No families were re-housed on account of tuberculosis during 1952. One case was recommended for re-housing by the Medical Officer of Health.

Anthrax.

Eleven outbreaks of anthrax in animals were notified to the Medical Officer of Health under the Anthrax Order of 1938, and eight of these were subsequently confirmed. The Medical Officer of Health was satisfied that the requirements of the Order were duly carried out under the supervision of the County Council's Inspector, and no action by this Council was deemed necessary.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

Section 47 of this Act makes provision for the removal to suitable premises of persons who

- (a) are suffering from grave chronic disease or, being aged, infirm, or physically incapacitated, are living in insanitary conditions, and
- (b) are unable to devote to themselves, and are not receiving from other persons, proper care and attention.

If the Medical Officer of Health certifies in writing to the local authority that he is satisfied that such conditions exist, the local authority may apply to a Court of Summary Jurisdiction for an order for the removal of the person to a suitable hospital or other place.

It did not prove necessary to deal with any cases under this section during 1952.

I am indebted to Mr. H.G. McNaught, the Council's Surveyor and Chief Sanitary Inspector, for the information contained in the remainder of this report.

HOUSING.

During the year 38 permanent houses were completed by the Council, and during the same period 12 houses were completed by private enterprise. At the 31st. December 1952 there were 68 houses in course of erection on six separate sites (and 10 more houses are in contract but not yet commenced), and 8 by private enterprise.

CONVERTED ARMY CAMPS

The Council have for sometime been most dissatisfied with the condition of the two Army Camps which had been converted into housing accommodation. There are 16 wooden huts at Ullesthorpe and 10 Nissen Huts at Lutterworth, and representations were therefore made to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government for approval to demolish these buildings when the tenants had been re-housed. This approval was given, and a special allocation of 16 permanent houses has been made for the re-housing of the occupiers of the wooden huts at Ullesthorpe.

LUTTERWORTH HOUSES

Work has commenced on the Coventry Road Estate, Lutterworth, with the first 56 houses, and 24 of these were finished at the end of the year. The sewers on this part of the estate have been made to such a size, and the pumping station which has been constructed is of such a capacity, that it will accommodate the 220 houses which will ultimately be built on this estate.

WATER SUPPLY

S.W. AREA. - MAINLAYING

The whole of the watermains on the south western area have now been completed, comprising some 23,900 lin.yds. of 7", 5", 4", 3" and 2" pipes.

RESERVOIR AT IRON GATES

This reservoir was completed in the early part of the year and came into commission during the month of May, although there was still some work to be done. The whole of this work is now complete and the reservoir has been soiled and seeded and the approach road has been constructed.

PUMPING STATION

The extension to the pumping station was virtually completed during the year. The new softening plant was installed and softening of water down to 15° of hardness has been in operation since 16th. October 1952.

NORTH EASTERN SCHEME

Work on this section of the area water scheme commenced in the early part of the year, and by 31st. December the mains had been completed in the villages of Shearsby, Arnesby, Walton and Kimcote. The total length of main laid was 10,900 lin.yds., and the length remaining to be laid is 7,650 lin.yds.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

No actual progress has been made in connection with the provision of Sewage Purification Works for the villages of Claybrooke Magna, Claybrooke Parva and Ullesthorpe, but the Ministry of Housing and Local Government arranged an informal Inquiry in July by an Engineering Inspector. Since that date nothing further has transpired.

No further progress has been made with the proposed Sewage Works for Broughton Astley.

MILK & DAIRIES REGULATIONS

During the year 71 samples of milk have been taken for biological purposes, and only two of these proved to be unsatisfactory.

INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTOR

	Number of Inspections
Animal Keeping.	8
Bakehouses	5
Dairies	48
Drainage Works.	181
Dwelling-houses (all purposes)	226
Food Premises	15
Offensive Trades	4
Refuse Collection and Disposal	126
Rodent Control	57
Schools	4
Shops	12
Slaughter-houses and Meat Inspection	47
Smoke Observations	NIL
Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc.	13
Verminous and Dirty Premises	1
Water Supplies	88
Workshops, Outworkers, etc.	24
Other Inspections	112
TOTAL	969

FACTORIES ACTS 1937 AND 1948

Premises	Number in Register	Inspections.	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories without Mechanical Power	4	6	-	-
Factories with Mechanical Power	46	23	1	-
Other Premises Included in Act.	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	50	29	1	-

Cases in which Defects Were Found:-

One case of want of cleanliness was referred by H.M. Inspector of Factories, and was remedied.

